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PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (1)

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MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 6th April 1959

THE INDIAN POLICE SERVICE (PROBATIONERS' FINAL EXAMINATION) REGULATIONS, 1959

G.S.R. 435.—In pursuance of rule 7 of the Indian Police Service (Probation) Rules, 1954, the Central Government, in consultation with the State Governments and the Union Public Service Commission, hereby makes the following regulations, namely :—

1. **Short Title.**—These regulations may be called the Indian Police Service (Probationers' Final Examination) Regulations, 1959.

2. **Interpretation :**—Words and expressions used in these regulations, and not defined shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Indian Police Service (Probation) Rules, 1954.

3. **Final Examination :**—(1) Every probationer shall, at or about the end of the period of training in the Training College, appear at a final examination.

(2) The examination shall be conducted by the Commission in the manner laid down in these regulations.

(3) The exact dates on which and the places at which the examination shall be held shall be fixed by the Commission in consultation with the Commandant.

4. **Subjects and Syllabus for Examination :**—The examination shall be in two parts as mentioned below :—

(a) **PART I :—Law and Police work :** The subjects for the examination and the maximum marks allotted to each of the subjects shall be as follows :—

Subject	Maximum Marks	Remarks
(1) Indian Criminal Law	300	
(2) Basic principles and the main provisions of the Constitution of India.	50	
(3) Salient features of Police Procedure and administration common to all States	50	
(4) Crime and Modus Operandi	50	
(5) Criminals, Criminals Gangs and Criminal Psychology	50	

Subject	Maximum Marks	Remarks
(6) Police and Public Administration	50	
(7) Medical Jurisprudence	50	
(8) Scientific Aids to the Detection of Crimes, including Ballistics ; Investigation.	100*	*(75 for written examination and 25 for case diaries).
(9) Plan drawing and map reading	25	
(10) Observation test including Police Portraits	25	

The syllabus for this part of the examination shall be as specified in the Schedule to these regulations.

- (b) **PART II :—Drill, Sports and Practical Subjects :** The subjects and the maximum marks allotted to each of them shall be as follows :—

Subject	Maximum Marks
(1) Infantry Drill, which will include Squad drill, Company drill and Ceremonial drill, with and without arms	50
(2) Weapon Training and Musketry, the handling and firing of the rifle and the revolver	50
(3) Lathi Drill, Sword Drill, Tear Gas and Guard Mounting	25
(4) EQUITATION, which will include the walk, trot, canter, gallop and jumps (small fences and ditches)	50
(5) Stable Management, which will include animal structure, grooming, bedding, feeding, watering and the care and use of saddlery	10
(6) Motor transport, which will include maintenance of motor vehicles and an elementary knowledge of their working, knowledge of traffic duties	10
(7) Wireless Training, which will include a general knowledge of the maintenance of the Wireless Telegraph units and the grid system.	10
(8) Physical Training	20

(c) Every probationer shall be required to obtain such minimum number of marks in each subject mentioned in clauses (a) and (b) above as the Commission may determine.

5. **PART III—Qualifying Tests :** Every probationer shall also be required to obtain such standard of proficiency as the Commission may determine in the following subjects :—

Subject

(1) **Hindi**—A working knowledge of Hindi is expected. Probationers will be required to translate given passages from English to Hindi (Devanagari Script) and *vice versa* and read Hindi books and also converse in Hindi.

(2) **First Aid and Ambulance Drill**.—The probationers will be trained and tested in Civil Defence, First Aid and St. John's Ambulance Drill.

(3) **Hockey**.

(4) **Swimming**.

(5) **Athletics**.

6. **Repeal**.—The Indian Police Service (Probationers' Final Examination) Regulations, 1955, are hereby repealed.

Provided that nothing in these regulations shall apply to the probationers who completed training at the Central Police Training College before the commencement of these regulations and they shall continue to be governed by such rules or regulations relating to the Final Examination as may be applicable to them.

THE SCHEDULE

[See regulation 4(a)]

Syllabus for the Indian Police Service Probationers' Final Examination (Written)(1) *Indian Criminal Law*

The Subject will comprise :

- (i) The Indian Penal Code, 1860 (45 of 1860).—Chapters II, III, IV, V, VA, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI (Sections 191 to 193, 201, 202, 211 to 216, 216A, 217 to 225, 225A, 225B, 227 and 228 only), XII to XVII, XVIII (excepting Sections 478 to 489), XIX, XX, XXI and XXIII ;
- (ii) The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (5 of 1898)—Chapters I, II (except Sections 18 to 21), III (Sections 30, 32 and 34 only), IV to IX, X (Sections 133, 134, 142 and 143 only), XI to XV, XVIII, XIX to XXI, XXIV, XXVIII (Sections 386 and 387 only), XXX, XXXI (Sections 411A, 417, 418 and 423 only), XXXVIII, XXXIX, XLI, XLII, XLIII, XLVI (Sections 539B, 540, 540A, 545, 550, 551, 552, 556, 560, 561, 563 and 565 only) and Schedule II in respect of arrests without warrant and bailable and non-bailable offences ;
- (iii) The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (1 of 1872) Sections 3 to 11, 14 to 22, 24 to 38, 45 to 48, 51, 53, 54, 56, 57, 59 to 65, 67, 73 to 83, 88, 101 to 108, 110, 114, 118 to 149, 152 to 164 and 167 ;
- (iv) The Indian Arms Act, 1878 (11 of 1878) and the rules made thereunder.
- (v) The Preventive Detention Act, 1950 (4 of 1950) ;
- (vi) The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947 (2 of 1947) ;
- (vii) The Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (25 of 1946) ;
- (viii) The Explosive Substances Act, 1908 (6 of 1908) ;
- (ix) The Cattle Trespass Act, 1871 (1 of 1871) ;
- (x) The Police Act, 1861 (5 of 1861) ;
- (xi) The Police Act, 1888 (3 of 1888) ;
- (xii) The Police Act, 1949 (64 of 1949) ;
- (xiii) The Police (Incitement to Disaffection) Act, 1922 (22 of 1922) ;
- (xiv) The Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867 (25 of 1867) (Sections 1, 3 to 8A, 12 and 15 only) ;
- (xv) The Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (4 of 1884) Section 13 only ;
- (xvi) The Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (4 of 1939) (Sections 1 to 6, 17, 19, 71 to 91 and 112 to 132 only) ;
- (xvii) The Indian Railways Act, 1890 (9 of 1890) Sections 100, 101, 109 to 121, 126 to 132 only ;
- (xviii) The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890 (11 of 1890) (Sections 2 to 11 and 14 only) ;
- (xiv) The Identification of Prisoners Act, 1920 (33 of 1920) ;
- (xx) The Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946) ;
- (xxi) The Foreigners Order, 1948 ;
- (xxii) The Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act, 1956 (104 of 1956).

NOTE :—The Acts should be read inclusive of amendments already effected or to be effected hereafter.

There shall be three papers each of three hours' duration.

Law Paper I (without books)

Maximum Marks—100

Indian Penal Code [Chapters II, IV to VI, VIII to X, XI (Sections 211 to 213 and 223 to 225A only), XII, XVI, XVII, and XXIII].

Code of Criminal Procedure—Chapters III (Sections 30, 32 and 34 only), IV to IX, XI to XIV, XV (Sections 195, 196, 196A, 196B and 197 only), XVIII, XXIV, XXXIX, XLI, XLII, XLIII, XLVI (Sections 539B, 540, 540A, 550, 551, 552, 560, 563 and 565 only).

Indian Evidence Act—Sections 5 to 11, 14 to 17, 21, 24 to 27, 30, 32 to 36, 45 to 47, 53, 54, 59 to 65, 67 to 73.
Police Act, 1861.

*Law Paper II (with books)**Maximum Marks—100*

Indian Penal Code
Criminal Procedure Code
Indian Evidence Act

} As per syllabus

*Law Paper III (with books)**Maximum Marks—100*

All other Acts as in the syllabus.

No probationer shall bring any book or notes into the Examination Hall. Copies of the Codes and Acts necessary for the second and the third papers will be provided.

Probationers should acquire familiarity with the whole of the above mentioned Codes and Acts but questions will not be set on Sections not included in the syllabus. Probationers will be expected to appreciate the close inter-relation between the Indian Penal Code on the one hand and the Code of Criminal Procedure and the Indian Evidence Act on the other and to understand the combined operation of the three Codes in actual practice in the trial of cases.

(2) *The basic principles and the main provisions of the Constitution of India.*

There shall be one paper of one and a half hour's duration :

The paper will be designed to test the knowledge of the probationers on the basic principles and the main provisions of the Constitution of India. Emphasis will be laid on Chapters relating to the fundamental rights, powers and privileges of members of Parliament and of State Legislature, the provisions relating to the Supreme Court and the High Courts, and the Services.

A copy of the Constitution of India shall be provided at the written examination. No probationer shall bring any book or notes into the Examination Hall.

(3) *Salient features of Police Procedure and administration common to all States.*

One paper of two hours' duration.

(4) *Crime and Modus Operandi.*

One paper of two hours' duration.

The subject will comprise :

Crime and Society ; Crime—Its causes and conditions ; Modus Operandi method of investigation ; Modus Operandi Bureau ; how records and card indices are maintained ; various forms of professional burglaries and their detection by Modus Operandi method of investigation ; various forms of drugging cases and their detection by Modus Operandi method of investigation ; various forms of professional dacoities and their detection by Modus Operandi method of investigation ; Various forms of cheating and their detection by Modus Operandi method of investigation ; various forms of forgeries and their detection by Modus Operandi method of investigation ; how to help building up of the Modus Operandi Bureau ; how to make a reference to the Modus Operandi Bureau ; Receivers, their role in organising professional crime, how they support criminals and how to deal with them ; Inter-State Criminals ; how to deal with them ; Immoral Traffic in women and children by organised criminal gangs.

Common Swindlers' and Thieves' Tricks ; Antibazi ; Bala Tricks ; Bead-Swindling ; Bogus Employment Agencies ; Bogus Firm Tricks ; Bogus marriage negotiators ; Bogus Railway Ticket Collectors ; Charity Collectors ; Debt Relief Propagandists ; Doubling Banks ; Doubling Currency Notes ; Doubling Trick ; Swindling by forged documents ; Fraud on Shops ; Lakshmi's Bhar ; The lost relation trick ; Mystic Healers ; Love Doctors ; Nowshera Trick ; Railway Fraud ; Railway Ticket Swindlers ; Swindling by impersonation ; Snow ball swindle in the form of a loan bank ; Telegraph money order swindling ; Topka Trick ; and Treasure Trove Trick.

(5) *Criminals, Criminal Gangs and Criminal Psychology.*

One paper of two hours' duration.

The subject will comprise :

Bagdis ; Bald Musalmans ; Banfars ; Barwars ; Bauriahs ; Bediyes ; Bhedaks of Jess ore ; Bhagris ; Bhampas ; Bhatras ; Bhumiyes ; Bhurs ; Byads ; Chain Chamars ; Chain Mallas ; Chaki Dusadhs ; Chhaparbhandis ; Chhatigarh Chamars ; Decewalis ; Daleras ; Darwali Kamis ; Dehliwal Bauriahs ; Dharis ; Dhekarus ; Gains ; Gondas ; Iranis ; Jadua Brahmins ; Jhijha Desadha ; Jodhpur Marhattas ; Jogi Pathans ; Kabulis ; Kalandars ; Kamarias ; Kaoras ; Kari Fakkars ; Karwal Nuts ; Kepmaris ; Kururias ; Lodhas ; Magahiya Doms ; Mallahs ; Mallahs of Mirzapur ; Mallahs of Agra, Muttra

and Aligarh; Malpaharias; Mochis; Muzaffarpur Sonars; Oudhias; Paikmaras; Plawar Dusadha; Pals; Marwari Bauriyas; Mecca Mowallams; Minas and Minkas; Pasis of Barabanki; Podes; Raighatwals; Rouths; Sanaurhiyas Sandars; Sata-nami Charmars; Scorpions; Tharoos; Tuntia Musalmans and Shershah Badia Musalmans.

(This list may be revised from time to time).

(6) *Police and Public Administration.*

One paper of two hours' duration.

The subject will comprise :

General Administration, both Magistrates and Police; Leadership and Man-management including care of personnel and their families; police Code of Conduct and duties towards citizens; Social manners and Etiquette; Crowd control and mob psychology; Public Relations; Day-to-day behaviours; Police prestige, Press etc. Police History; Origin of Police in Human Society; Police set-up in other advanced countries like U.K., U.S.A. etc.; Protection of V.I.P.'s; Security Rules etc.; General District Administration; Organisation of Revenue; Magisterial and executive functions within a District; Police Organisation in the District, General Duties of the Police Force; Relations with the Magistrates; Relations with other Departments; Importance of Village Touring; Land tenure system of India; Village Police Officers and Village Panchayats; Village Defence Schemes; Provincial Police set-up; Railway Police; Special Armed Police; C.I.D. including F.P.B., M.O.B. Sections of the Crime Branch; Short histories of political parties in India; Security—Departmental and Personal; V.I.P.'s' Security; Centre's Control in Police Work; Special Police Establishment; Central Reserve Police; Railway Protection Police; Watch and Ward Force; Relations between the Armed Forces and the Police; and Government Servants' Conduct Rules.

(7) *Medical Jurisprudence.*

One paper of one and a half hour's duration.

The subject will comprise :

Introduction; Life and Death; Signs of Death; Identification of living and dead; Examination of the living and the dead; Asphyxial Deaths; Hanging; Strangulations, Throttling; Suffocating and Drowning; Burns and Scalds and Death by Lightning; Death by Explosion; Death from Starvation; Wounds and Injuries; Sexual Offences and Relationship; insanity; Rape and Un-natural Inter-course; and Poisoning.

(8) *Scientific aids to the Detection of Crime including Ballistics and investigation.*

One paper of three hours' duration carrying 75 marks and a test of case diaries carrying 25 marks.

The subject will comprise :

Usages of Forensic laboratories; Chemical Examiners and the Serologist to the Government of India; Finger-prints; Foot-prints; Hair Blood Stains including grouping; Handwriting; Counterfeit coins; Fracture of glass panes; Note Forgery; Soils; Fibres; Paints; Dirt; Textiles; etc. Ballistics including explosives; Semen stains; Importance of Photography in Police work with special emphasis on the things to be photographed; Uses of Infra-red, Ultra violet Ray and X-Rays; Detective Dyes; and Restoration of Obliterated marks.

The Probationers shall be required to investigate one or more cases in the course of their training and submit case diaries after such investigations. These case diaries shall be evaluated for the purpose of the test under this head.

The Registration of F.I.R., Practice of drafting F.I.R. with special emphasis on eliciting complete information from the informant; consultation of P.S. records; visit to the place of occurrence by both I.O. and Supervising Officers; Study of locality and topography of the place of occurrence; Minute inspection of scene of occurrence and collection and preservation of material evidence including packing and despatch of exhibits; examination of witnesses including the art of interrogating different types of witnesses; interrogation of accused and the suspects including recording and verification of confessions; Approvers evidence etc.; Information regarding movement of bad characters and suspicious strangers; Arrests—only on good grounds; Precaution against unnecessary and premature arrests; writing of forwarding memo to the court etc.; Searches—precautionary procedure and formalities to be observed in course of search; Search lists; seizure memos etc.; Employment of sources and agents; Following up investigation in other police stations including issue of hue and cry notices, express letters, enquiry slips, etc.; Checking of receivers of stolen property, Jewellers etc.; Reconstruction of scene of crime; Shadowing of suspects; Writing of the case diary and statement of witnesses in accordance with the law; Necessity of preservation of notes taken in course of investigation; Writing of final report, charge sheets, special reports and supervision notes, etc.; Burglary (Gayer's Book) with special emphasis

on Modus Operandi method of investigation; Habits and superstitions of criminals, etc.; Murder with special emphasis on inquests, examination of wounded persons medico-legal aspects, etc.; Dacoities with special emphasis on co-operation with border police stations/sub divisions/Districts, hue and cry notices, crime maps etc.; Cheating with special emphasis on the necessity of making a reference to Modus Operandi Bureau; Rioting with special emphasis on evidence of identification of rioters; preservation of banners, posters, missiles. Necessity of taking photographs, specially by means of moviecamera etc.; Drugging with special emphasis on medico-legal aspects, reference to Modus Operandi Bureau etc.; Forgery with special emphasis on identification of hand-writing or type written documents, necessity of obtaining help of handwriting or scientific experts, how to take or collect specimen handwriting etc.; Motor accidents with special emphasis on incident control, preservations of evidence, sending injured to hospital, photographing the scene of occurrence, examination of the skid marks, examination of vehicles by qualified Police expert, preparation of an accurate site plan etc.

PRACTICAL INVESTIGATION : Four practical investigations, one each in burglary, murder, dacoity and motor accident to be conducted with practice in writing case diaries, statements of witnesses; enquiry slips, forwarding reports to Magistrates and various experts, various forms of final reports and charge-sheet.

(9) Plan Drawing and Map Reading.

One paper of one hour's duration.

The subject will comprise:

Plan Drawing.—Measurement with the help of a tape or chain triangulation, prismatic compass, plane table levelling instrument, theodolite, different scales and their selection, line plan, site plan and detailed plan, some information regarding elevations, sections and cross sections, etc.

Map Reading.—Conventional signs and representation of relief; Scales and Representative Fractions; North-True, Magnetic and Grid; System of numbering maps and Map references; Finding position on Map; Use of Prismatic Compass and Service Protractor.

(10) Observation Test including Police Portraits.

The subject will include Police Portraits and such other tests as the Commandant may determine from time to time.

[No. 12/2/57-AIS(I)]

L. M. NADKARNI, Joint Secy.